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POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sanday issue of The Disputch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the pestage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Disputch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, APR. 22, 1889.

THE MISSING HEARD FROM. The mystery which, it was feared, might cover a fearful ocean disaster and the extinction of hundreds of lives has been dissolved. The fear that the 700 lives on board of the abandoned steamer Denmark were all lost is relieved by the news published in our telegraphic columns of their arrival at the

It is one of the interesting proofs of the inferences that can be drawn by those accustomed to the sea, that the non-arrival of the steamer Missonri at Philadelphia was made the basis of a theory that she had fallen in with the Denmark and taken the passengers and crew to the Azores. The logic on which this hope was based, seemed to outsiders rather frail; but it has been corroborated in every particular. Only one life was lost, and beyond that the worst suffering has been the terrible strain on those who have for many days been dreading the loss of friends and relatives.

This is a happy ending to a great anxiety, But it is hardly wise to let the relief cause the fact to be overlooked that the lost steamer was terribly crowded and that a terrible destruction of life must have been inevitable except for the fortunate presence of the rescuing steamer.

THE NATIONAL REFORMERS.

The meeting of the National Reform Conference at City Hall to-morrow will be an occasion when the gravest social questions will be thoroughly discussed by a number of able and earnest thinkers. Few among the great mass of sincere and thoughtful men will dissent from the ultimate purposes of the conference in the promotion of morality, the preservation of the Christian features of our republic, the maintenance of the American system of education and the reformation of the marriage and divorce laws. As to the means to be adopted to reach the final end of elevating and purifying society there are inevitably the widest difference of opinion. Intelligent discussion is the only way of solving such problems, and the conference will contribute an important addition to that. Both the adherents and opponents of the school of thought represented by the conference will find a great deal of interest in its procedings.

CAN JONES PAY THIS FREIGHT

Lieutenant Governor Jones of New York who first came into public notice from the fact that "he pays the freight," has got himself into a snarl with the Republican majority of the Senate that bids fair to discount the unique proceedings of the lower branch of that body. The Republicans of the Senate have voted to lay aside the regular order in order to take up and pass the ballot reform and high license bills; and the Democrats want to prevent their passage in order to save Governor Hill from the embarrassment of vetoing them. So Lieutenant Governor Jones rules against the Republican majority, and on appeals from his decision refuses to put the appeal to vote. The Republican Senators try to speak and he refuses to listen to them. The Democratic Senators are permitted to do all the talking and the Senate consequently resolves itself into a bear garden, with threats of pulling the Lieutenant Governor out of the chair, as the leading feature.

This is a pleasing example of the results of unregulated partisanship in legislative proceedings. It amounts to a declaration on the part of the presiding officer that the majority shall not legislate. A good deal has been said about preserving the rights of the minority in legislative bodies, but in this case it seems that there is a need for preserving the rights of the majority. Matching this practical assertion of a power to prevent the majority from governing the | candidates, one-tenth that number of voters action of a legislative body with the West Virginia plan of forbidding the popular vote in the election of a Governor to take | in the vicinity of 180,000, we hope that the effect, there is a decided necessity of instructing some of our politicians in the first principles of popular government.

This is so clear in Lieutenant Governor could be got into the ballot boxes of its Jones' case that even the Democrats in New | county. York condemn his action and recognize the possibility of his impeachment. If "Jones pays the freight" he may find that there is a pretty bill in this case.

THE CONTROL LING FORCE.

little; but the main reason is that Congress A rather striking line of policy for the is not in session. operation of gas companies was outlined by THE comments which have been raised in Sir Robert Rawlinson at the half-yearly meeting of the Commercial Gas Company, the opposition press by a circular from the firm of Wanamaker & Brown, sent to postof London. Be thought there was little to masters asking them to find agents for the fear from the competition of electric lights, if their engineers and officers did their best sale of that firm's goods, brings forth an explanation that not Mr. John Wanamaker, to produce gas at the lowest price, to maintain their works in the highest degree of the Postmaster General, but Mr. William efficiency and to remedy defects in quality. Wanamaker, his brother, is the senior partner of that firm. This exonerates the It is worthy of notice that the adherence to Postmaster General: and it also proves that this policy had, during the preceding siz the other Wanamaker has the full family months, enabled the company to carn a profit of \$285,000, on a price for gas of 56 to perception of the value of advertising and a 50 cents per thousand, the reduction to the good business opportunity. lower figure having been made during the THE New York Legislature makes more half year. The cost of making gas cannot of an exhibition of itself than its Pennsylbe as low in London as it is in Pittsburg; vania counterpart; but it appears to contain but it makes a great difference whether there is a competition that presses upon the a saving remnant large enough to kick up a

lowest price and remedying defects in quality. BISMARCK'S CONVERSION.

officers the necessity of producing gas at the

A more complete acceptance of the Amercan claim with regard to Samoa could hard- they are in New York. This may be pure Court.

ly be asked for, than is made in the White | public spirit; but there is also a possibility Book issued by Prince Bismarck on the Sa- that the accounts which have come back mean affair. He not only disavows the ac- from other trips of the bold militiamen tion of Consul Knappe in his aggressions have inspired the members of the Legislaupon the internal Government of Samoa, ture with care in protecting the larder but he distinctly charges those aggressions which is to be provided for themselves in Vol. 44, No. 74. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, with the responsibility for the subsequent New York, from foraging parties by the troubles. He disclaims any attempt at control of the Government of Samoa, and directs that hereafter commanders of German vessels must satisfy themselves of the legal and political soundness of consular orders

of the Adler. The German officer positive-

ly declared that his responsibility ended

with obeying the instructions received from

structions. This idea, with its legitimate

inference, that Bismarck finds it convenient

to make a scapegoat of Consul Knappe, is

corroborated by the fact that the subor-

dinate was only carrying out the well-de-

fined German policy begun by his pre-

decessor in the capture of Malietoa; and

that nearly all the acts, with the excention

of the declaration of martial law, must have

In other words, the change of the German

position may be credited to the steady op-

position of the United States. Bismarck is

not especially fond of the United States;

but he perceived plainly that he could not

cant a stake as Samos. Consequently, when

be finds that the United States could be

neither cajoled, hoodwinked nor browbeaten

into consenting to the German domination,

he offers Consul Knappe as a sacrifice on

the altar of diplomacy and adopts the

American platform of non-intervention

and the maintenance of equal commercial

A RADICAL BILL.

York Legislature which has been indorsed

by the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo,

and which is, as we understand, practitally

the measure which Mr. Carnegie urges for

Pennsylvania. Its vital point is in the en-

actment that no railroad shall charge for

passengers or freight transported within the

State "a greater rate of toll or compensation

than is at the same time charged by it as its

share of the through rate for the transporta-

tion in the same direction for the same dis-

tance of the same railroad" on inter-State

traffic. The penalty for violation is from

\$1,000 to \$5,000 fine for the first offense, and

not less than \$5,000 for subsequent offenses.

and the fines are to be divided between the

injured party and the person open whose

This is a very tart measure, and goes to

information the complaint is made.

long distance inter-State traffic.

It is not necessary at present to discuss

ment. But it is pertinent to point out to

proposal of such a measure from such

sources as the Buffalo Exchange and Mr.

Carnegie. They have for years been pooh-

principles laid down in the Constitution of

Pennsylvania and the Inter-State Commerce

law as radical and impracticable. Now

they are confronted with an important com-

mercial body and a manufacturer who was

formerly a successful railroader, and whose

far beyond the previous standards and very

This fact should impress upon them the

traffic. They should not only conform in

good faith to the principles of the State

interests by keeping some sort of decent pro-

charges. If they will do that they may

prevent the danger of much more radical

THE Philadelphia Ledger says that

though nearly a million and a half ballots

for the June election are to be sent to Phil-

adelphia, "it will be a matter of surprise if

without the stimulus coming from party

can be induced to go to the polls." As the

largest vote ever cast in Philadelphia was

esteemed Ledger does not mean to intimate

that with the stimulus coming from party

candidates a poll of two-tenths of 1,500,000

WE do not hear so much about the inter-

State commerce law ruining the railroads as

we did a few months ago. This may be

partly because earnings have improved a

rumpus at doing the exact bidding of the

THE Legislature is promptly giving the

right of way to a bill appropriating \$12,000

for the subsistence of the State troops while

and vexatious measures.

nearly calls for equal mileage rates.

A bill has been introduced in the New

disapproved.

per wits, the pigs in clover should be recognized as old enough to alaughter and smoke before they resort to armed interference. As a puzzle, the affair is decidedly of the back number variety. This is a distinct retraction and disavowal of the acts to which the American represen-THE report that it is Secretary Blaine tatives took exception even down to the newho is keeping Judge Gresham out of the cessity of commanders satisfying themselves Supreme Court is obviously offered to prove of the propriety of consular orders, this was that the Secretary of State has some ininvolved in the protests which Captain Leary, of the Adams made to Captain Fritze

fluence in this administration. It also seems calculated to produce hints that the President has lost his memory.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

EXCEPT as raw material for the newspa-

the Consul, and the American officer persisted that the responsibility must attach SECRETARY PROCTOR, in his boyhood, was to him as well. The very positive position an enthusiastic coon hunter. of the German officers on this point raises MR. JOSEPH PULITZER, proprietor of the the suspicion that it was based on their in-World, arrived at New York last night in the

steamer La Bretagne from Havre.
THE first Postmaster in Oklahoma is a Philadelphian, Fielder by name. He brought his office with him, and has erected it in Oklahoma City. It is ten feet square.

M. QUESNAY DE BEAUREPAIRE, the ne French Procureur General, is 42 years old, ambitious and active. He entered the profession in 1866, and in 1870 he entered a corps of Mobiles

PRESIDENT HARRISON is a physiognomist been known at Berlin long before they were He has great confidence in his ability to read character through the expressions of the human face. There is a fascination for him in the pursuit of this theoretical science.

JAMES L. BABCOCK, of Ann Arbor, the young man who must marry or lose a fortune. will spend the summer in Europe. He starts from Boston May 18. While in Europe he will hunt up some of his fair correspondents on that side of the Atlantic. afford to quarrel with us over so insignifi-

MAJOR SLAVMAKER, Postmaster of Lancas ter, Pa., has a cask of brandy for which Simon Cameron has offered in vain \$45 a gallon. The brandy was imported by the present owner's grandfather. The pipe in which it came from France bears the custom house marks of

HERE's a bran new story told by Senator Tom Cooper, who heard it in Washington: Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Senator Beck, of Kentucky, are not in love with each other. Hoar is crusty and Beck is prosy. Not long ago Beck was making a speech in the Senate, and was rather more long-winded than usual. Somebody said to Hoar: "Beck is making an unusually long speech." "Yes," said Hoar, "that's his way of resting his brain."

MISS ZALINSKI, sister of the Lieutenant who invented the dynamite gun, has become almost as much of a dynamite expert as her brother. Since the death of his wife, about five years ago, she has acted as private secre tary for him. She has studied out his prob lems, read up mathematics to better aid him and taken a deep interest in pneumatics and gunnery. Brother and sister have a comfortaome at Fort Hamilton, which attracts number of visitors.

SACKVILLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Triple damages are given to injured parties; Sir Julian Pauncefote, the New British Minister, Arrives in This Country. NEW YORK, April 21 .- Sir Julian Paunce fote, the newly appointed British Minister to Washington, arrived on the Etruria at 5 P. M. Sir Julian was born 60 years ago in the county greater lengths than the majority of railof Gloucester, at Preston Court. It may be adroad reformers have ever proposed. Under mitted that it is not usual to confer arduous its enactment, the Pennsylvania Railroad posts involving close attention and often very hard work upon a man of 60, but there is no must charge from Philadelphia to Pittsevidence of mental or physical decay in Sir Julian Pauncefote. His intellectual faculties burg exactly the rate which it receives as Julian Pauneefote. His intellectual faculties are as keen as they were a decade ago, and until very lately he practiced his favorite exercise not only with the skill of an accomplished fencer but also with the energy of vigorous manbood. Conciliation is not altogether in his line, and he will not make friends with every Dick, Tom and Harry who happens to be introduced to him. If not of noble birth he belongs to a very old family, and has the manners of an aristocrat who can be extremely fascinating or decidedly glacial. It may be essential to be ice toward presuming Yankees, but its share of the through rate, say from Philadelphia to San Francisco. It allows a little lee-way by permitting the addition of terminal charges by an impartial tribunal; so that if the share of the Chicago rate on coke allotted to the railroad hauling to Pittsburg should be 50 cents and the commission or other tribunal designated by the law should say that 5 cents is a fair terminal charge the Pittsburg rate might be 55 that it is, as a rule, better to attract than to cents. But the principle of the bill is that the railroad must do the bauling on State will undoubtedly assist in the more pleasant process. the railroad must do the bauling on State traffic for exactly the same rate that it gets for the same haul as its percentage out of

ocess. Sir Julian Pauncefote has firmness writter Sir Julian Fanncetote has firmness written in his face. It is not entirely because he is not the kind of a man to stand any nonsense that he has been appointed to Washington, though an irresolute individual would have been foredoomed to failure. There need be no apprehension that the interests of Great Britain will suffer in this direction. Sir Julian Panncefote has an iron resolution but he the pros and cons of such a radical enactment. But it is pertinent to point out to our resilrond friends the significance of the knows how to yield gracefully when concessions are worthless or inevitable.

SINGULAR CASE OF INSOMNIA poohing those who urged the conservative A Woman Who Can Sleep Soundly Only

When the Moon is Waning. From the New York Sun .1 "The most singular case of insomula of which I have ever beard," said a physician, "is that of a friend of mine in a neighboring town, a lady of middle age. With the exception of her peculiar insomnia, she is in robust health. She prosperity now depends on the prosperity of is an uncommonly sound sleeper in the dark the roads, urging a measure that goes of the moon, but as the new moon approaches its first quarter she is attacked with wakefulness. She can sleep only at long intervals during the night, and only a few minutes at a

necessity of obeying the legal standards already set up, and conciliating public of the moon, and by the time that stage in the opinion by better treatment of their local tain even the lightest slumber. She remains in a state of utter wakefulness until the moon begins to wane, when she gradually grows sleepy again, and is able to sleep longer and sounder as the moon disappears. When the period of dark moon has arrived she resumes her broken slumber. This condition has prevailed for more than ten years." Constitution, but they should cherish local portion between through and short haul

AN OKLAHOMA OUTFIT.

Secretary Noble's Excellent Advice to a Disappointed Officesecker.

WASHINGTON April 21 .- C. C. Tincher, of Coldwater, Kan., who has for weeks been vain-ly seeking an appointment at Secretary No-ble's hands, called on the Secretary last night and informed him that he was going to Oklahoma. The Secretary said he was glad to know that Mr. Tincher desired to better his condition, and then, just as they were about to separate, Mr. Tincher asked the Secretary what kind of an outfit he would advise him to ke. "Wait a minute," said the genial Missourian,

"Walt a minute," said the genial Missourian, 'I'll write it out for you and you can read it when you return to your hotel." Mr. Tincher laughed when he read this: "Money enough to take you there, one pis-iol, some whisky, another pistol, some more whisky, a long box, money enough to bring you back in the box."

Resolutions of Regret. PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 New York, April 21 .- About 100 officials of the New York postoffice met this afternoon and passed appropriate resolutions of regret a the death of Postmaster Pearson.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

'Squire Robert Bendling. Robert Beadling, Esq., one of the best known and oldest inhabitants of Banksville, died suddenly at his home shortly after 1 o'clock P. M. resterday. Mr. Beading was one of the first set-tlers of Banksville, having come to the place from Temperanceville with the opening up of the Little Sawmill Run Coal Company, one of the first coal companies to enter the coal fields of that first coal companies to enter the coal fields of that region. He was connected with this company as one of the managers in the mines for a number of years. Afterward he connected himself with Hobert Long's coal works in the same capacity. Long's works being about the second of that kind in the then thriving vitiage of Banksville.

In the year 1887 he was elected Justice of the Peace for Union township, and commissioned as such by Governor Beaver April 4, 1887, Mr. Beading, owingto his genial temperament and sterling qualities, was widely known by a large circle of friends in Banksville, Temperanceville, Mount Washington and West Liberty borough. He leaves a wife and eight sons and two daughters. The oldest sons, the Beadling Bros., are extensively engaged in the coal business at Tom's run, back of Mount Lebanon.

CHICAGO, April 21, -Iruncto Alas, Mexican consul at Chicago, died here to-day after a two months filness. The Cousal has served his country in various capacities for 30 years. He was at one time a member of the Mexican Supreme-

STATE CAPITAL CHAT.

Adjournment and Janketing-Commissions to Work When the Legislature Rests-Points for the Old Soldiers-Guarding the State Punds.

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 21.—"Will we adjourn on the 9th of May?" is the question members frequently assail each other with. Some answer yes; others answer no. Some say it is not possible for the Legislature to adjourn before the 20th, or even later. But it will take a an adjournment at the time now appointed, and two-thirds majorities are not to be had for the mere asking. Members are becoming anxious to get away to their business, and to such as these legislation that looked very im-portant a little while ago looks much less im portant now and after May Day will look even

Time and the Excursion to Gotham. The New York trip will knock out some val able time, in spite of the extra work on Fridays and Mondays. Extra work on these days might have been done to good advantage even had there been no New York trip. Another at-tempt to prevent it is likely to be made to-mor-rownight, when original resolutions will be in

Post-Legislative Labors. A large number of commissions will do busi-ness after the adjournment of the Legislature. A commission to revise and consolidate the road laws of the Commonwealth is not the least important of these A commission to prepare a code of insurance laws is another. If all goes well, a commission will select a route for a ship canal to connect Lake Eric with the Ohio, and a legal commission may get a chance to prepare rules of practice for the courts of he Commonwealth. There will be no commission to prepare a uniform series of text books for the schools of the Commonwealth, or any part of them, though there was a considerable effort in that direction.

Looking After Public Institutions. A part of one important commission has already been appointed. It is not called a comnission, however, but is termed a joint commistee. Senator Mylin, of Lancaster, gave birth to the idea, and he, with Senator Rey-burn, has been appointed on the com-mittee on behalf of the Senate. The members from the lower branch have not yet been appointed. The duty of the committee will be to examine all the penal and charitable institutions of the State, the Normal schools and other institutions getting money from the public treasury. Senator Mylin says the Appropriations Committees of the two Houses have not the time to go over these institutions as they should be gone over. He thinks they should be held to stricter account than they should be near to serice ac-count than they are, and that uniformity in the keeping of accounts should be insisted on, Much of the time of members of the Appropria-tions Committees is lost on the biennial visit in learning the method of bookkeeping. The nly place where this was not the case was at he Soldiers' Home, in Erie. There everything was as plain as it was possible to make it and everything was accounted for. In the opinion of Senator Mylin it is the best and most sys-

Mixing Moneys Up. At many institutions sustained or aided by the State, it was discovered that a very loose ystem has prevailed. Money given by the Legislature for a specific purpose has gone into and interesting information. Mark F. Gristhe general fund, and it is a very difficult matter to discover whether all or only a portion of it was used for the purpose for which the Leg-islature intended it. In some cases it is apparent that the whole sum has not been so used, all of it not being necessary for the purpose, and the unexpended balance has been covered into the general fund of the institution. This, t may be said, is a practice of long standing. It has been assumed by the officers that the money given by the Legislature is given absolutely, and then that if by economy any part of an appropriation could be saved from the object for which it was originally intended, they were perfectly was originally intended, they were perfectly free to apply it to anything else. A different view is taken by level-headed gentiemen who have charge of the legislative end of the public purse, and managers of public or semi-public institutions have already bein given to understand that hereafter, when money is voted them for a particular object, any balance remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been accomplished is the property, not of the institution, but of the State. Chairman Dearden, of the House Appropriations Committee, and several of his fellow members on the same committee who had the experience of last session before them, were prepared to deal last session before them, were prepared to deal with this matter this year, and a number of in-stitutions that came for regular biennial allowances have found the amount of their demand reduced by the amount of the balance of the last appropriation unexpended for the purpose for which it was obtained.

New System Needed.

Senator Mylin has seen this same thing, and the committee appointed under his resolution is intended to permanently correct this matter, and among other things, to devise something like a uniform system of bookkeeping for the institutions sustained in whole or in part from the public funds. The Senator is also of the opinion that a new Executive Department to control the penal and charitable institutions of the State might save much money to the Treas-ury by carefully guarding expenditures.

Soldiers' Orphans and Border Claims A very important commission to be appoint ed by the Speaker of the House, the Presiden pro tem, of the Senate and the Department mander of the G. A. R. will be diers Orphans' Commission. It will have comlete control of the orphans now in the schools, and it is already promised for it that it will

close all the schools and otherwise dispose of the children. A commission in which the Grand Army men will also be interested is the one to press upon will also be interested is the one to press upon Congress the claims of citizens of the border counties who suffered losses during rebel raids. Captain Skinner could not obtain the Legislature's approval of a law permitting these people to sue the State, but he accomplished no small thing when he induced it to throw its whole weight and influence into the attempt to have Congress foot the bill. It is seldom claimants go to Congress with the official approval of a great Commonwealth. Democrats just now look on Captain Skinner with much favor, and he looms up strongly among them as a candidate for Governor.

A Legislative Camp Fire. The campfire to be held in the Opera House on Thursday night will be participated in by the Governor and all the other soldier survivors of the late unpleasantness between the States who are in the departments and in the Legislature. They and their friends will furnish the inture. They and their friends will furnish the speeches, recitations and songs that will form the entertainment. One of the eftertainers will be Hon, John Rose, of Cambria, who as a whistler can give Mrs. Shaw many valuable pointers. His high notes are clear and birdlike, his low notes are as melogious as the tones of a flute, and his trills are simply entrancing.

A Lawyer's Attack on the Judges. Hon. Henry Hall bas made himself solid with the granger element of the legislature, and ary bill, but many things he said about the udiciary shocked many and grated harshly on many ears. Coming from a lawyer, and the Chairman of the General Judiciary Committee of the House, the words were of more weight than had they been uttered by another.

Walting on a Larger Salary. The term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction has expired, but no appointment is likely to be made until the Legislature disposes of the bill to increase the salary of the place to

Penrsen and the Tobies. George Pearson, Governor Beaver's hand some private secretary, is stalwart and Sulli-wanesque in his physical development. There is a similarity about his tobies, of which he always has a generous supply for himself and friends. Governor Beaver is not a smoker One day recently, however, work let up a little

One day recently, however, work let up a little and he leaned back in his chair and surveyed his handsomely furnished office. Suddenly he locked vastly surprised, and calling his private secretary remarked: "George, we've been working pretty hard lately. George guardedly admitted that it might be true, but didn't commit himself, and the Governor continued: "I find I am becoming very absent minder. I haven't the slightest recollection of smoking all these tobies. Have you?" Mr. Pearson looked around the room. Seven half smoked tobies graced the mantel. There was a row on one side of the Governor's desk, and the window sills were more or less decorated. It was an interesting sight and the private socretary surveyed it delightedly as he informed His Excellency that he couldn't remember having seen a toby in his mouth during his term of office, but it was evidently time, from the appearance of things, to inaugurate an era of reform.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

ering 20 Broad Pages. Yesterday's triple number of THE DISPATCH was as complete as usual in its news and literwas as comblete as usual in its news and iter-ary features. A complete summary of its attrac-tive contents would be impossible in a limited space. Suffice it to say, therefore, that the issue consisted of 20 pages of eight columns each, every bit of space being filled with inter-

esting matter. The leading news item was an account of the scenes and events in the vicinity of Oklahoma. A number of "boomers" crossed into the ter-ritory and were driven back. Rumors of fighting are current. Tens of thousands of immigrants are ready to rush into the new territory at the earliest possible moment. It is stated that Senators Cameron and Quay are not opposing each other, but merely pretending to do so. Secretary Rusk has discharged 18 employes from the Agricultural Department. Captain Armes' friends are rallying to defend him. A mad dog created great excitement in New York and bit nine persons. A Boston leather firm has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$200,000. Frank Hancock, of Blue Run, Pa., killed four of his children and then hung himself. The Standard has some formidable rivals who are also trying to gain Ohio oil territory. A special correspondent at Lima outlined the situation in that field. Joe Johnson, of New Castle, has had marvelous luck in fishing, and a correspondent tells THE DIS-PATCH readers all about it.

Canada is preparing to rid herself of her colony of American boodlers. King Milan, of Servia, is under the influence of a spiritualist medium of the Diss Debar type. A Paris correspondent related a story of Madame Bern-hart and Jane Hading and told of an experi-

on the Samoan questi. 3, and seems ready to conciliate the United States. A DISPATCH reporter interviewed Senator Rutan, who made some startling statements, charging gross extravagance in all departments of the State administration. The old Butler-Street M. E. Church is to be remodeled and made a handsome edifice of modern style. A number of workers threaten to leave the Amalgamated Association. Harvey Hender son, Esq., discussed prohibition at a public meeting on Mt. Washington. The Pennsylva-nia Agents' Association held a meeting and desided to make a rate of two cents a mile to those attending the May Festival from places within a radius of 125 miles from the city. The Alleghenies defeated the Syracuse club 11 to 4. Cartwright and Noremac engaged in a pedestrian contest at the Central Rink. The former won. Sporting news and gossip filled several columns.

ence in the catacombs. The great loan exhibi-

fishermen are demanding that the Imperial Government uphoid their rights. The German

Government has assumed a peaceful attitude

tion opens at Vienna to-day. Newfoundland

III. Parts II. and III. (pages 9 to 20) included a great variety of original matter. Edward Everett Hale's story was continued. Frank Carpenter told how Americans live in Asia. Gall Hamilton continued to pick to pieces the doctrines of modern unbelievers. Bill Nye de-scribed remarkable fauna and flora, discovered by himself. Ouida took sporting men to task for cruelty to that noble animal, the horse. Estelle Clayton and others gave hints on the proper car of women's hair. Rev. George Hodges talked impressively on the lessons of Easter day. A couple of columns of everyday science contained a vast amount of curion wold gave a study of suicide and its causes, Lillian Spencer described Cuba in a bright, readable letter. Mary G. Humphries furnished a pleasing description of some of the luxurious bath rooms of rich people. E. H. Heinrichs contributed one of his fanciful stories. In "The Land of the Lotos" Beverly Crump told of the many curious things he saw in the West Indies. E. V. L. explained the method of determing the correct time, as carried out at the Allegheny observatory. Grace Greenwood's delightful sketch was on "Actors in Society." Wakeman furnished a pen picture W. described the life of the shanty who leads an itinerant life on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, between Pittsburg and New Orleans. T. TO'Malley gave a stranger's im pressions of Pittsburg. Other contributors were Clara Belle, J. W. Breen, O. M. S., Cap tain Charles King, A. Von Hoesen, "A Clergy-man" and Bessie Bramble. It was a fine num ber of our paper.

A BELIEVER IN LUCK.

John C. New a Crank on the Ancient Super stition as to Friday.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Hon. John C. New, Consul General to London, will be here to-mo row, and will probably sail on Saturday next for his post. He may demur, however, unless he can get away from Washington on Thursday, for he would not start anywhere on Fri day. He is as superstitious as Blaine, and has practically lost a day out of each week in con sequence. A man of many enterprises, he has never been willing to make anything that looked like a beginning in any of them on Friday. No matter how urgent it seems to be new business always has to wait till Saturday

for him.

The Friday fear is only one of manyin New's mind. He never goes out of his own front door if he can help it. Even when he has guests he walks out of his side door whie they walk out of the front. Naturally, he believes in luck, and trusts to it even in his favorite game of poker. He expects to teach the English some things about the great American game not contained in the little manual which game not contained in the little manual which General Robert C. Schenck wrote for private circulation among "the upper circles" whe was our Minister at the Court of St. Jan was our Minister at the Court of St. James, and to add to his income incidentally. He has already made some inquiries as to crack players in London, and feels sure that he can vanquish even those who have had the advantage of Minister Schenek's personal tuition.

When a friend of New, who has many acquaintances abroad, offered recently to give New a letter of introduction to a well known man in London, New asked: "What's his limit?" His friend replied: "You must find that out for yourself," and that was all he could get out of him about the Englishman's poker playing. New thinks that in him he may lind a worthy opponent. worthy opponent.

HARD TO FOLLOW THE LAW. A Married Woman Still Enjoys Exemp From Arrest in Civil Proceedings.

From the Philadelphia Record. 1 "They make law so fast it is hard to keep up o it," said Judge Biddle to an old lawyer who had been beaten by a decision in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday. "It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania," connued his Honor, after referring to the that different decisions had been mendered by the lower courts, "that the act of June 3, 1887, has not alwogated the privilege of a married woman to exemption from arrest and imprison-ment in civil proceedings." The Judge accord-ingly quashed a capias that had been issued for the arrest of Elizabeth Rothfuss in a civil suit for \$2,000 damages for slandering Fredericka Klemmer.

THE DISPATCH thankfully acknowledges the receipt of copies of Smuli's Hand Book for 1889, kindly forwarded by Representative W. T. Marshall and Hop, russell Errett.

DAYBREAK.

The silent, dewy darkness Is changed to leaden gray, The odorous breath of mo The breezes bear along The first faint, rippling bird notes, Across the dim, wide reaches.

Fog-hidden from my sight There swells a wordless chorus, That heralds coming light, The prophecy of morning Is in the atmosphere, The piping of a robin ims that day is near. Soon on the ramparts of the East

Are violet banners hung, Which turn to burning crimson While rose-red clouds, wind-swung, Float up to the brightening senith, Or out to the horizon dim And the mists like night time phantom: Fice over the wide world's rim. Then comes a burst of radiance And every wind-swept fold Of cloud is edged and braided With lavish wealth of gold.

They fade from red to meecy white, The darkness disappears, A day is bern—gem-like to shine—

THE WASHINGTON ELEPHANT.

National Zoological Display-A Rac War Between the Binck and Grizzly Bears-The Rule of the Southern Brigadier Ended. pecial Telegram to The Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Probably the most striking contrast between now and four years ago is in the type of politicians who hang about the lobbies of the hotels, and on the doorsteps of their members of Congress. Now the vast majority of them are unmiscakably Northern. majority of them are unmiscakably Northern-Most of the white Republicans from the South are of Northern breeding, and the few negroes from the South might be from any part of the country. Four years ago the Southern politician was supreme. Northerners were modest and kept in the background. They simply asked for what they wanted for their own localities or States, and did not attempt to suggest what rould be best for the South or any other section. They showed no anxiety to run things. The supremacy of the Southern element was too apparent for that. The long-haired, seedy obacco-chewing, old-fashioned "brigadier was clearly on top. Even the young element of
the South was forced to the rear. The brigadiers had captured Washington and proposed
to make the most of their prize. There was a
lot of sleek, well dressed, good mannered,
Southern young men in the field, but the
youngsters were not consulted at all, and any
who attempted to thrust themselves to the
front, and vect ideas less than a quarter of a
century old, were summarily frowned down
and informed that they must listen to their
elders who had led the South in her days of
trial and must lead it as long as they were
on top of the sod. The change is agreeable.

The Southern-born men who are here now,
are nearly all young. Not many of the old
brigadiers are found among the Republicans.
These men are for the new South. They are
not interested in maintaining "South'n honah,
sah," but understand that the welfare of the
South is that of the whole country, and so they
are national and not sectional. The drift of
the young South is in this direction and they
know it, and they are no, longer alarmed for
fear of enmity or ostracism. With the success
last fall of the Republican party, the rule of the
brigadiers ended forever. Even Democratic
success in 1882 will not resurrect it. The fact
that under their management the party was repudiated at the end of its first term in more
thon a quarter of a century has crushed them
out of existence, and whether we have republiwas clearly on top. Even the young element of pudiated at the end of its first term in more thon a quarter of a century has crushed them out of existence, and whether we have republican or Democratic administrations in the future, the young South will be to the front and the ancient brigadier will live only in history. A few of them will linger superfluous on the stage of Congress for years to come, as fading memories of a former glory, but they will cut no figure in the legislation of the future.

A Circus Demanded.

Well, the office seeker may come and go, but we who are here forever care little, in our philosophical moods, as to his identity. What difference to us whether he be Smith or Jones who is head of a department or bureau, chief of a division, chief clerk, auditor, controller or commissioner? One man is as good as another, if no better, and there is so little individuality if no better, and there is so little individuality under our crushing system that it is mostly a mere change of name with no difference of character, and so we care little who fills the offices if they do not tramp on our toes when they are rushing about, new fledged and important, carrying the whole world on their little shoulders. We turn from these serious matters of government, and, as we work for bread, are imbused with the spirit of the noble old Romans and cry for circuses also. The cry was a brief one. Evidently the grave and reverend seniors caught the infection easily. After agitation during one short congressional term they gave us our circus. ey gave us our circus.

Just to Please the Children. It is one of the mysteries of our lives, this love of animals. It is an instinct in children and a passion with grown people. They may not admit it, but it is true. What minister or leacon fails to bring his children, or somedeacon fails to bring his children, or some-body's children, to the circus, ostensibly for the children, but really for themselves? What visitor at New York, Philadelphia, London, Paris, Berlin or other spot having a zoological garden fails to take in the animals among the earliest of the sights? I suppose it is because we have in our own natures so much of the brute, and because the animals have in their natures so much of humanity, that each recognizes the nearness of the relationship, and so we are brought together as first cousins of a long separated family, whose natures have remained quite similar, but whose language has drifted far apart.

Everybody Wants to See the Animals. Small as our little "zoo" is now, it is safe to ay it has more visitors than any other spot in the city. Thousands of the townspeople who would not think of wasting the time to go to the halls of Congress to listen to a debate on the most profound or exciting of national or international questions, will go three times a week to see the collection in the little shanties at the east frent of the grand edifice of the Smithsonian Institute. It is rare that the debates furnish anything new. Man, you know, is the most monotonous creature in the world, except woman. Animals are endless in their variety. What human shows the marvelous complexity and subtility of character exhibited in the actions and expressions of the monkey? It makes one sigh for a backward evolution of the race. Every time I drop into the little "zoo" I see children and elders staring with open and admiring mouths at the ease, grace, naturalness, humor and pathos of these conweek to see the collection in the little shant naturalness, humor and pathos of these co-summate actors, and surely inwardly foursir society for the veneering and conventhat has been thrust upon them.

A Race War.

But as it is with men, so it is with brutes, it is hard for them to be natural or happy amid unloyely environments, and so our animals will look somewhat forlorn until they are taken to the new home that will soon be purchased for them in the lovellest spot in all the suburbs of the Capital City. Strange, isn't it, that government should be so devoutly solicitous for the animals within its boundaries and care so little for its men, women and children? As now sit-uated, the buffslos and deer are in little muddy pens, with coops for stables only large enough for them to turn in; and the others are crowded in a little room which has almost no ventilation, and where the cages must be accordingly small. Whatever must have been hatever must have been the opinion of men before, these animals must have a great con-tempt for them now, but they make the best of it. The two big brown bears play as much as their mature dignity will allow; the beautiful jaguar remains as sleek, his spots as iridescent as though he lived on the fawns and gazelles of his native jungle; the two black bear cubs from West Virginian mountains could not be more comical if they were in the forest of their birth.

Recently a grizzly cub was added to the prt where these cubs are confined. These savage first cousins lived in amity as long as they were very small, but as soon as they began to feel their strength they apparently desired to test it. Fights began to occur. The grizzly would pitch into one of the black cubs would pitch into the grizzly, and a fierer race war would ensue. The two blacks could just overpower the one gray, and the latter soon recognized the inequality of the contest. How to solve the problem he evidently discovered, for when it was fully established that the blacks would always hang together, and that united they could lick him, he picked up the smaller of the two cubs and threw him out at the top of the pit, which had been left open for ventilation. Then he gave the larger of the two as good drubbing, at the same time enjoying the panic among the bystanders who suddenly found a bear loose in their midst. ently a grizzly cub was added to the pri

A Future Attraction. Outside of these larger creatures the collec-

tion is now insignificant, consisting of foxes, wolves, badgers, squirrels and a few snakes, which are so small as to be almost invision through the glass of their little cage; but there is really not an inch more space in the present quarters, and for any increase the big and little children of the country who are here, or who expect to be here, must wait for the advent of the gardens, which will undoubtedly be the finest in the world in the course of be the finest in the world in the course of time, as the Yankee nation does everything better than anybody else, or, at least, on a larger scale. The from 100 to 200 acres which will be comprised in the area will very scon be solected, and then the fine enthusiasm of Prof. Hornaday will not permit it to rest barren of a great collection of animals for very long. Within two years the millions who visit Washington annually will doubtless be treated to a sight of the best collection of animals ever seen in America, and to the quarter of a million of population in Washington they will be a perenuial joy, quite the best thing they have had in the way of an "attraction."

MR CARNEGIES FIRE. No Advantage Yet Taken of the Oppor-

tunity to Extinguish Him. From the Philadelphia Record.

Will the Pennsylvania Railroad management answer Andrew Carnegie? There was a very well-defined rumor affoat yesterday that the attack will not be allowed to stand unchallenged. At the railroad office yesterday the matter was pooh-poohed, and it was said that no answer was called for. Mr. Carnegie's charges have attracted wide attention all through the State, and no attempt has been made to deny the correctness of his most im-

An Intolerable Nulsance.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:
The approach of the month of May, replete as it is with the events of great moment to lovers of music of the higher order is halled with joyful anticipation by all devotees of the divine art, and well it may be, for the dearth of means whereby to gratify the true musical taste is, indeed, remarkable in a community possessed of the population and material pros-perity of Pittsburg and its environments. But many there be that I wot of whose joy of anticipation is dampened by a nervous dread of the reality. Whence arises this nightmare? it may be asked. It is produced by a vague it may be asked. It is produced by a vague feeling of uncertainty as to the plan of campaign likely to be adopted by the monstrosity commonly known as the theater or concert room hog. This bete noir of the playhouse or concert ball, be it male or female, is answerable, wittingly or unwitingly, for the deviation of thousands of its victims from the paths of rectitude; yet in spite of this lamentable fact these bores rise superior, to their surroundings; their mobility of countenance is undisturbed, and their screenity of soul unruffled: for they are susceptible neither to diductic criticism nor to the othics of good breeding. They simply journey along in the even tenor of their way, calmly indifferent to the intolerable outrage which they perpetrate upon the poor deluded wretches who fancy that they visit a theater or concert room to hear and witness a performance and oncert room to hear and winess a per-ormance, and not to be enmeshed in the abalistic workings of an impromptu conver-There resides in the cities of Pittsburg and

There resides in the cities of Pittsburg and Aligheny many an ardent lover of music—especially orchestral—who, through stress of circumstances, cannot by any possibility leave home in order to gratify his desire; therefore, unlike Mahomer and the mountain, he must, perforce await the pleasure of any peripatetic musicians that may chance to pass through this arid desert. But alas I even then he is not permitted to enjoy to the full that feast of harmony that his soul has long craved for. Once snugly enscenced in his seat he is soon made painfully conscious that he is placed in fatal juxts position to a parcel of noodles whose sole mission there apparently, is to display their ornaments and asinine proclivities. Should the noodle's attention by any chance be attracted to the performance he will then and there proceed to rapidly expariate upon its merits or demerits in a vary and this tone of roces and the contraction.

attention by any chance be attracted to the performance he will then and there proceed to rapidly expariate upon its merits or demerits in a very audible tone of voice, and then, having disposed of it to his satisfaction, will at once revert, in a hissing whisper, to an edifying narrative of the remarkable doings of "Cholly" and himself the preceding evening. Meanwhile the victim writhes in mental agony, and at the conclusion of the co-cert, having been cheated out of that which he paid to hear, and had a right to hear, he wearily wends his way homeward creating fearful havoc among the Ten Commandments in an impotent effort to wreck his righteous vengeance, upon anything at all, however intangible.

And the concert hog? He ambles away, bearing within his breast a glowing consciousness of having acquitted himself nobly of his contemptible part in life. Men and women of common sense and culture attend concerts as listeners and remain so until the conclusion of each number and commont upon the performance during the interregnum only. The noodles of both senses go to vindicate their inconcestible claims to be what inherent and acquired ignorance, stupidity and ill-breeding have made them—consummate asses. Perhaps it were useless to attempt the extirpation of this evil, but in view of the approaching symphony concerts and the May festival I would like to see THE DISPARCH and other influential journals of the city hammer the concert hog on the head once more, so that we may see what can be accomplished.

Allegheny, April 20. ALLEGHENY, April 20.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In your article on the projected merger by the Standard of their Ohio tank and pipe line system with their Pennsylvania system, you failed to mention a very important link in your

chain of evidence. Both the United Pipe Lines and afterward the National Transit Company's oil certificates always used to read: "Deliver to John Smith or order 1,000 barrels 'merchantable' crude petroleum," but if you will take the trouble to

petroleum," but if you will take the trouble to look at one of their current certificates you will find the word "merchantable" is left out. This is decidedly significant. This important change in the phraseology of the Standard certificates was made about two years ago, when Lima oil began to loom up.

As soon as the pipe line connections are completed between the Lima and the Pennsylvania fields, there is nothing to prevent the Standard from delivering Lima oil. or a mixture of the same with the Pennsylvania product, on their certificates.

This matter of the change in the phraseology of the certificates in such a vital part as leaving the word "merchantable" out, is particu-

ing the word "merchantable" out, is particu-larly important to bankers who lean large amounts of money on such certificates, the value of which can, by the above means, be re-duced at will by the Standard from the present market price to that of Lima

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 20.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Will you be kind enough to inform one of your lady readers why all this excitement in regard to Oklahoma? Had I been a close reader of your paper I suppose I would understand all about it, but feel assured that you will overlook my negligence and explain the matter to me. A LADY READER.

JOHNSTOWN, April 30.

The President has issued a proclamation opening to settlement a large tract of fertife land in the Indian Territory. Many have long looked with covetous eyes on this land, and hences there is a grand scramble to see who shall be first on the ground to secure home-

An Address Wanted. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Will you please inform me how to direct letter to David Flocker, the longsbereman mentioned in THE DISPATCH of April 20 NEW WATERFORD, O., April 21. [A New York directory would perhaps give the information. We do not know how it could be ascertained elsewhere. The item came from that city.]

The Bill Has Not Yet Pussed. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Has there been a law passed lately forbidding the sale of tobacco to persons less than 16 years

of age? BUTLER, April 20. READER. MR. CARNEGIE ACCEPTS.

He Belleves the Inter-American Conference Will Exert a Great Influence. INVECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR!

New York, April 21.-Mr. Andrew Carnegie has received from the Secretary of State his commission as a delegate to the conference betweenshe United States and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the Empire of Brazil, to be held at Washington on the 4th of October, 1889. Mr. Carnegie's letter of acceptance is as fol lows:

5 West Fifty-first Street. New York, April 20, 1889. Hon, James G. Blaine, Secretary of State: DEAR SIR-I am honored by the receipt of my commission as delegate to the conference between the United States and the Southern American countries, to be held in Washington, October 1.

1889. My best service will be given to the duties of No act of President Harrison's administration s likely, in my opinion, to exert so great an influence for good upon the American continent as this first step looking to a coming brotherhood among the nations of the Western world. I con-sider it a great privilege to be identified with this effort, and especially to be one of the representa-tives of the Republic which has given me citizenship under its fing.

1 beg you to convey to the President, and to re-

elve for yourself, my grateful acknowledgments for the high honor conferred.

THE OIL OCTOPUS.

DETROIT Free Press: Canada apparently has a well founded objection to being annexed to the Standard Oil Company.

CHICAGO News: Things have come to such a pass that whenever the moon fails to shine at night there is general apprehension lest the Standard Oil Company has gobbled it. -CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette: The

andard Oil Company is making a vigorous effort to capture everything in the Northwest-ern oil and gas field, and it is making very de-cided progress. WILLIAMSPORT Gazette: It is denied by the

Standard Oil Company that they intend to abandon the Pennsylvania field. This seems reasonable, as that corporation was never known to let go its grip on anything. ALBANY Journal: The Republican party in this State must not be bound hand and foot and a club given to Tammany Hall and the Standard Oil Company wherewith to beat out its brains. We object to the Republican party committing suicide. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Gold has been discovered at Tilden, Minn., and there is a wild rush of prospecto the new field.

-In the village of Strobeck, Germany, every inhabitant is a chess player, and the game is regularly taught in the public scools.

—In Oregon the public lands still undisposed of aggregate 60,785,360 acres; in Washington, 44,795,190 acres. Much of it is said to be of the very best.

-A newly-born infant who was found in an ash barrel on Marshall street, Philadelphia, recently was taken to the Sheltering Arms, where it was christened "Marshall Ash." -The largest pine tree ever cut in Michi-

gan was felled recently near Hobart. It measured at the but six feet in diameter and scaled 10,331 feet of mercantile lumber. In the fall the top was broken, destroying about 300 feet of choice lumber. -An Eastport man hopes to keep his

lawn in fine condition this summer. Re re-cently distributed 2,500 bright new marbles of assorted colors among the boys, in considera-tion of a promise that they would keep out of his grass this season.

-The Board of Education of New London, Conn., reporting on orthography in the schools there, gives 40 different ways in which the word "busy" was wrongly spelled, 57 ways of misspelling "which," 30 ways of misspelling "whose," and 62 ways of misspelling "scholar." - Mrs. Mercy Chase, of North Woodstock, Me., aged 88 years, has spun nine pounds of rolls and doubled and twisted the same, has

knit seven pairs double mittens, eight pairs of stockings, is now drawing in a large rug and has parched two quits rince the wool was carded in the summer of 1858. -The biggest trout story of the season up to date comes from Winsted, Conn. Robert S. Hulbert went out last Wednesday and caught 90 trout that averaged 1½ pounds each. The largest, weighted on the scales at the Nauga-tuck depot by the agent, who is also a truthful man, was 2 pounds 8½ ounces in weight.

-In one block on Main street in Battle Creek the other day a reporter saw 3 one-legged men, 4 one-armed men and 2 other men who were so lame they couldn't walk without canes. The reporter went home and wrote up the item, stating that "Battle Creek is one of the greatest railroad towns in the United States."

-At a church party held recently in Me-Donough, Chenango county, N. Y., 40 young ladies were put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder. A hayseed believed the sale was bona fide and put up all his cash, \$7 40, on the prettiest lady bid off. It took considerable persuasion to convince him that he could not remove his purchase to the paternal ranch.

-Sam Andrews has a curiosity in his parn on Lacrosse street, Detroit, in the shape of a six-legged cow. The cow is a thorough bred Durham, 3 years old, and gives a pail full of rich milk twice a day. The two extra legs are suspended from the right shoulder. One of them is a fore leg and the other a hind leg, and they are nearly as long and have the joints and muscles and hoofs of an ordinary cow's leg.

-The ravages of the birds in the cornfields in Barnwell county, South Carolina, is almost without precedent. In many places the fields have been planted the second time and neits have neen planted the second time and now the birds are deveuring the young corn as fast as it appears. There has never been found any way to get rid of these birds. Poison has no effect, on them. And they are too wild to reach with shot. Their numbers increase yearly, and unless sume way be discovered to destroy them corn planting will have to be in a measure abandoned.

-At Bangor, Me., a native went to a fish dealer to purchase a salmon. He saw a fine large fish marked "20." He had been living in Oregon, where salmon are comparatively cheap, and he thought that was the price per pound. It wasn't, but it represented the weight of the fish. With a patrician wave of his hand of the fish. With a patrician wave of his hand toward the Penobscot 20-pounder, carelessly remarked to the shopkeeper, "That's rather a decent fish: I guess I'll take it home to my family." The fish was wrappel up, and the returned Oregonian handed over a \$20 gold piece, and stood waiting for about \$16 change, when the shopkeeper said, "\$10 more, please." The would-be purchaser's jaw fell, and he grabbed his gold and departed, followed by roars of laughter.

-A most interesting experiment has recently been made in taking a photograph by the light of the Guban firefly. After various trials of the insect's power, the experiment of photographing by its light was successfully carried out. A copy of a family portrait was made, the insect being held within an inch of the original, and in such a way that the rays fell perpendicularly on the negative. The time of exposure to bug light was about 30 seconds. A living specimen of these tropical insects was recently presented to the Bridgeport Scientific Society. It is about an inch and a haif long, and bears upon each side of its body oval spots, resembling eyes. In the dark these spots emit a greenish light, resembling that of tiny ele lamps in full glow.

-Jonas Milton, of Patterson, Ill., tried o prevent a snake from creeping into his henhouse and sucking eggs. He got a china nestegg and the snake swallowed it. "Shortly after," says Mr. Milton, "I went to Kansas. One after," says Mr. Milton, "I went to Kansas. One day my attention was directed toward the woodshed by a peculiar soise. I proceeded thither and found my old acquaintance, the snake, completely wedged in a jug handle. It had gone as far through the jug handle as the china egg would permit and had then swallowed another egg, which prevented it from backing out. Mr. Snake seemed to have trouble enough to last him a lifetime, but as I could not see even an enemy suffer, I released him by breaking the jug. After recovering from the sheek he received he started East, gave up his bad habits and finally became the leader of a swell .ribe of snakes living in New York, but I have an impression he always suffered from indigestion."

—William Youmans, of Delhi, N. Y.

-William Youmans, of Delhi, N. Y., thinks his cat can charm fish. One day he caught the cat eating a trout, but was at a loss to see how the feline had captured it. This set him to watching the cats. In a day or two he traced one of the cats to the pond, and, hiding behind a tree, saw the cat approach the edge behind a tree, saw the cat approach the edge of the water, put its nose level with the surface of the pond and fix its gaze intently upon some object. After remaining in that position some little time some strange noise near by frightened the cat away. Mr. Youmans rushed to the spot and found a good sized trout apparently disabled within a few inches of where the cat was crouched. He touched it with his cane, when the fish acted as though it had been mesmerized. It shortly came out of its dazed condition and swam slowly off to the center of the pond. His thery is that the cat mesmerized the fish by looking it in the eye.

LITTLE PLEASANTRIES.

The defeat of prohibition in Connecticut

He-Dear me, you haven't heard of it? Why, it's in all the girls' mouths. She (enviously) -What? He-Gum.-Minneapolis Tribune. So far ex-Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, has failed to obtain a Federal appointment, Really, the administration ought to ask him to take something.—New York World. He had gone to Oklahoma,

And he didn't take a gun, So he missed his quarter section, And his bones bleach in the sun. Four Oil City ladies met on one of our streets the other day and talked five minutes with-out uttering a single word of gossip. A great many strange things happen in Oil City.—Bite-

Beautiful summer is coming, The flies are on the wing, And so is the Jersey mosquito, Who feaches along his sting.

-New York Graphic. Hardeheek-I had a queer experience downstairs, Hardhead. A moment after I alighted from the cab my old calman fell over dead. Hardhead—Ah! Pald your bilt without wraughtng, I suppose, -Philad What is a dude, anyway? He is the

graceius son of Egotism and Stupidity; his sisters are Vanity and Heartlessness. There is only one thing to praise about him, and that is he lives in harmony with the rest of the family. Tenus Sift-"My son," said the anxious parent, "I learn with some surprise that you are marked 'da-defent' in your French history. I thought you told me you finished your paper in ten minutes."

"So I did: but the question was, know about the history of France." "Ab! I see, "-Hurper's Magazine. Bankrupt's -Wife-Well, at any rate, the

Thompson failure was worse than ours.

Sympathizing Friend-wby, I thought it was just the other way.

Bankrupt's Wife-No, indeed; Edward only

falled for 10 cents on the dollar, while Mr. Thompson falled for 501-Harper's Magazine. Rimberly-Doddley, you are a married

Himberly—Doddley, you are a married man and ought to be able to tell me what I want to know. Are those gags about a woman's poeket being so hard to get at founded on facts or not? Doddley (who married a rich widow)—You bet they are. By the way, Blumberly, have you got a couple of dollars you could loan me till Saturday?—Terre Haute Express.

OUR MAIL POUCH.